Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1825. [NO. 400.

VOL. VIII.—36.]

...D PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...Y EDWARD J. HALE,
...ne per annum, payable in advance:

...EMENTS inserted for 75 cents per ...ne, and 37½ cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...r subscriptions are desired, or they will be con... ...r orders, and charged accordingly. ...e Editor must be post paid.

...ATE SCHOOL,
...OR YOUNG LADIES.

...e School will be opened again on ... day in February, at her residence ... near Pittsborough.

...f this school is, not only to give in ... girls in the usual elementary stu... to form the minds and manners of ... at an age when they are commonly ... most, but when they are most capable ... improvement. This is attempted by ... an intelligent review of those ... had before gotten by rote, as ... leading them to the study of Ancient ... History, and Polite Literature. In the ... design Mrs. J. has hitherto receiv... ...on exceeded her expecta... ...ade preparations for taking a lar... She is ready to receive a few more pu... to those already engaged.

...98-6t

FIRE.

...Agents for the ... Insurance Company, ... New-York, having appointed the ... agents for Fayetteville and its vicin... ready to make insurance on buildings, ...chandise, furniture, &c. against ...

J. BIRDSALL.

...—2-3t

...ons may be made to the agent, or John ...

$10 Reward.

...WAY from Fayetteville, ... the 15th December ... SORREL HORSE, about five ... old, upwards of 15 hands high, ... a little bob-shotten, had ... saddle and bridle, partly new. ... be paid for the delivery ... said saddle to me, or to Mr. M. ...

THOS. DAVIS.

...County, N. C.

...98-tf

Notice.

...ll persons of the CAROLINA OBSERVER" ... January into the hands of ... with whom all accounts sub... ...e, are hereafter to be settled.—... ...ers will find their accounts, ... the Post Office, where ... and make settlement as ...

JOHN MACRAE.

...1825—98-

Weeding Hoes.

...g hoes just received per orig... ...Brook, from Liverpool, and for sale ...

DAVID B. CRANE & CO.

...1825—99-4t

A Runaway

...on the 20th of December last, who ... himself JOHNSON, a Blacksmith by ... ...s belongs to Mrs. Martha C. Field, ...burg county, Virginia. He is about five ...ches high, stout made, black, speaks ...ish and very intelligent; says he left his ... the 21st of December; he is in Cumber... ...Fayetteville, N. C. The owner ... forward, prove property ... him away.

JOHN BLACK, *Shff.*

...27-3t 99-6t

Sheriff's Sale.

...ll expose to public sale for cash, at the ... House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday ... next, all the following tracts of lands, ... much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due ... for the year 1823, and all costs.

FIVE HILL DISTRICT.

...0 acres adjoining land listed by John Culbreath, $2 30

...acres on the head of Taylor Hole creek, 83

...acres on Black Mingo, tax 1 84

...Malloy's Possessions listed by John Du... 2

...Branch, listed by David ... 2 44

...Swamp, listed by David How... ...Lake, tax 3 55

...Turkey Peach, listed by D. How... 46

...Swamp, listed by do. for do. 46

...Swamp, tax 3 55

...Branch, listed by David Howie 46

LOCK'S CREEK DISTRICT.

...Simpson's Creek, listed by Theophi... 1 50

...Creek, listed by Ezekiel Bliz... 46

...Creek, listed by Joseph Char... 2 07

...Creek, listed by Daniel Cul... 1 03

...Creek, for the heirs of Archd. ... 23

...Cole Swamp, for the heirs of Ne... 23

...Creek, listed by Jesse Duke... 23

...along the town line, listed by ditto 1 84

...Creek, listed by Aaron Parr, 3 45

...Daniel Thearis, tax 2 30

...Creek, listed by Daniel Ray, 55

...Hugh Simpson, tax 80

...Swamp, listed by Fleet Hall, 10

LOCUST LANDS.

...on the flat swamp, joining Charles Mc... property of John Crumpler, Sampson 1 55

...on Black river, formerly owned by Robert ... Moore county, tax. 23

JOHN BLACK, *Sheriff.*

By D. McLERAN, *D. S.*

...ber 16, 1824—393td3

Fire Works,

THE Inhabitants of Fayetteville and vicinity are respectfully informed, that Messrs. DENCH & LYONS have arrived in this town, and are NOW preparing, at considerable expense,

A Grand & Brilliant Exhibition of Fire Works,

Which they will present to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place in a few days. Due notice of time, place, and particulars, in a future advertisement.

Fayetteville, Jan. 20.—98tf

John Willes vs. *Benjamin Turner.* } Original attachment, returned before me, levied on one negro woman on the plantation of Robert Lyon, supposed to be the property of Ben. Turner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless Benjamin Turner, the defendant in the above case, shall come forward within thirty days from the date hereof, and replevy or plead, judgment will be then rendered against him according to law. Given under my hand, the 24th January, 1825.

D. LEWIS, J. P.

99-5t

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I SHALL expose to public sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th of March next, the following lands, or as much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs, viz:

660 acres on the Cross Roads; listed by John Barclay	Taxes, $8 98
188½ acres on Black river; listed by John Barnes	87
160 acres on Black river; listed by John Cutts	1 59
300 acres on Black river; listed by Uriah Collins	1 38
617 acres on Black river; listed by Ephraim Daniel	2 84
100 acres on Black river; listed by John Cutts, for Daniel Furgison	23
235 acres on the Middle Prong; listed by Frederick Grady	6 01
550 acres on Neill's creek; listed by Barney Johnston	3 75
153 acres on the stage road; listed by John W. Johnston	1 92
359 acres on Brice's creek; listed by Amos Johnston	1 56
200 acres on Black river; listed by Jones H. Linn	2 14
160 acres on Kenney's creek; listed by Needham Matthews	1 96
80 acres on Black river; listed by Lemuel Searcy	1 50
210 acres on Black river; listed by Lemuel Searcy, for Benjamin Searcy	1 00
100 acres on Thornton's creek; listed by Dushe Shaw, sen.	2 90
144 acres on the Middle Prong; listed by David Woodard	3 10
200 acres on Black river; listed by William Wilder	3 36
142½ acres on Black river; listed by Jonathan Whitenton	1 88
135 acres on Black river; listed by Thomas Young	1 83
3 lots in Averasborough, not improved; listed by Thomas D. Burch	7
200 acres on Black river; listed by Aaron Pruett	2 37
400 acres on Stoney Run; listed by Jesse B. Aldridge	4 28
100 acres on Stoney Run; listed by Nathaniel Giles	2 90
221 acres on Black river; listed by Lewis Moore	2 24
2 lots in Averasborough; listed by Michael McKay	5
250 acres on Black Mingo, listed by Pool Pope	2 28
100 acres on Black river; listed by Richard Parker	1 68
358½ acres on Black Mingo; listed by Abram Parker	1 65
214 acres on Stoney Run; listed by Nancy Stoneel	92
100 acres on Black river; listed by Stephen Thompson	46
400 acres on Black Mingo; listed by Penelope Trapnell	1 84
209 acres on Fronthom's creek; listed by Zachariah Ham	3 52
760 acres on Carver's & Cross creek; listed by Michael D. King	5 80
80 acres on Carver's creek; listed by William Mason	1 34
800 acres on the road; listed by A. McDuffie, for Malcom McNeill	3 40
210 acres on Rum creek; listed by Flora Smith	92
500 acres on Carver's creek and the head of Skipper creek	2 70

JOHN BLACK, *Shff.*
By JO. HODGES, *D. Shff.*

January 22, 1825—99tds

Quantico Canal Lottery
OF VIRGINIA.
FIFTH CLASS.

To be drawn the 8th day of February, 1825.

A. M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000 is	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,538	1,538
6	1,000	6,000
6	500	3,000
6	200	1,200
156	24	3,744
312	12	3,744
468	8	3,744
7800	4	31,200
8760 *Prizes,*	-	$79,170
15600 *Blanks.*		
24360 *Tickets.*		

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 30 numbers.

TICKETS AND SHARES

May be had on application at the Post-Office, Fayetteville.

Whole Tickets,	$4
Half do.	2
Quarter do.	1

Packages of ten tickets, embracing the 30 Nos. of the Lottery, which must of necessity draw at least $13 60, nett, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate.

☞Prizes in any of the Lotteries of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, will be received in payment.

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 12th day of February next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Town House in Fayetteville, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, that convenient and well situated tenement, on the south side of Maiden Lane, now in the occupation of Daniel Baker. The lot is fifty-four by one hundred and three feet, on which is a comfortable dweling house, together with out houses and garden. The situation is healthy, and in a very pleasant neighborhood. At least six months credit will be given the purchaser. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.

THOS. DAVIS,
JOHN B. JOHNSON.

January, 18, 1825—98-4t.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY, some time since, a Negro Man named JOHN, belonging to the estate of William Shepard. He is a dark mulatto fellow, about 6 feet in height, spare form, and has a blemish in one of his eyes, apparently the effect of Small pox. He is a bricklayer by trade, and it is supposed that he is in Wilmington or Fayetteville, or in the vicinity of some of the large towns in this State. The above reward will be given for the detection and deliverance of said negro to me, and all reasonable charges paid.

WILLIAM B. SHEPARD.

Newbern, Jan. 8—98-3t

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for all, or either of three several notes given by the subscriber to Mr. John McLean, of Moore county, dated some time in December last: The first for one hundred dollars, payable the 1st January inst. Another for $175, payable the 1st January, 1826. The third for $175, payable the 1st January, 1827. All which several notes, together with a bond of $550, bearing date with said notes and conditioned for the delivery of certain other property, I am determined not to pay, the said John McLean being unable, according to contract, to render the consideration for which the said several obligations were given.

JOHN McPHAUL.

Robeson county, Jan. 17th, 1825.—98-3t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
ROBESON COUNTY.

In the Court of Equity Fall Term, 1824.

MALCOM PATTERSON & WIFE, vs. COLL MURPHY and the Adm'rs of Dan'l Buie.

IT appearing to the Court that Coll Murphy, one of the defendants in the bill of complaint mentioned, lives without the limits of this state: *Ordered,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, for Coll Murphy to appear at the next Term of this Court to answer, plead or demur to said bill. *Copy.* JAS. STORM, *C. M. E.*

December 23, 1824—394 3m

Law of North Carolina.

An act respecting the election of Sheriffs, and other county officers, laying the county taxes, and appointing Jurors to serve at the Superior Courts, in the county of Cumberland

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sheriff and other county officers, heretofore elected at June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Cumberland, for the term of one year, shall, on Thursday of the next June Term of said Court, be elected (a majority of the acting justices of said county being present,) to serve from said term until the Thursday of the term of said Court which may first happen after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six. The Sheriff and other county officers, thus elected, shall take the same oath of office, enter into the several bonds, which are by law now prescribed, limited in their operation and duration, to the term of office by this clause or section established.

Be it further enacted, That the annual election of Sheriff and other county officers, for said county of Cumberland, now held at June Term of said Court, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, be held on Thursday of the term of said County Court which shall first happen after the said first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; and so annually thereafter, between the hours of twelve o'clock A. M. and six P. M. and a majority of the acting justices of said county being present, a majority of that number shall be requisite, to make an election. The Sheriff and other officers shall be bound, and, in every respect, qualified as the law now prescribes.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the county taxes of said county shall annually be laid by said County Court, (a majority of the acting justices of said county being present,) on the day by this act designated for the election of county officers, before they proceed to the election of said officers.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each County Court next preceding the Superior Courts of the said county of Cumberland, should it be necessary, to draw double the number of Jurors usually drawn, to serve at the succeeding Superior Court of said county, as follows, viz: the one half to be summoned to attend said Superior Court the first week, and the other half to be summoned to attend the second week; and the clerk of the County Court shall issue his *venira* in accordance with this provision, when deemed necessary, and they, for their attendance, shall be allowed the same pay as Jurors now are entitled to in said county.

THE TRUE FIRE OF THE FLINT.

We were so much delighted with the following article, giving an account of a Christmas Dinner at Hillsborough, in New-Hampshire, that we could not resist the desire to communicate the pleasure of perusing it also to our readers. It produced on our minds a feeling something like that which was excited by the account of the landing of good LAFAYETTE at New-York, or on beholding his reception by the House of Representatives. We have seldom read any thing more unaffectedly touching than the parting address of the host to his guests. It is equally distinguished for patriotic feeling and genuine piety.—*Nat. Int.*

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

General Benjamin Pierce invited his Revolutionary companions, who are now citizens of the town of Hillsborough, to dine with him on the 25th of December last. The following veterans attended, viz:

Ammi Andrews, aged 89; John M'Colley, 83; *James Taggert, 81; *Wm. Johnson, 77; *Wm. Gamel, 74; *James Carr, 73; Wm. Taggert, 73; Wm. Parker, 72; *Thaddeus Munroe, 71; *Thaddeus Goodwin, 70; Nath'l Parmeter, 70; *Wm. Dickey, 70; Daniel Russel, 70; *John Shed, 70; *Isaac Andrews, 69; Daniel Killam, 69; Robert Carr, 68; *Zacariah Robbins, 68; *Benjamin Pierce, 66, David Livermore, 62; Samuel Morril, 59; Nathaniel Johnson, 59.

On the arrival of the aged guests, they were conducted to an apartment prepared for their reception, where they were met by the General and other of their companions in arms who arrived early, with expressions of heart-felt joy and satisfaction. At about 11 o'clock the whole corps had arrived. After having gone through with the usual salutations attending the meeting of friends, though with manifestations of an uncommon degree of feeling, the General made a short address expressive of his satisfaction on meeting under his roof so many friends with whom he served in the Revolution. He observed that this day completed 66 years of his life, and that it was not only a very pleasing, but a truly astonishing circumstance, that he should now meet so many of his companions in arms, all citizens of Hillsborough, and only three younger than himself; and concluded by requesting them to put themselves at perfect ease, to rehearse with freedom the feats of the revolution, and recount the perils and dangers which they severally shared.

It was then moved, that as they had early been accustomed to discipline, subordination and order, the aged and venerable Lieut. AMMI ANDREWS, be President of the day, and Lieut. JOHN M'COLLEY, Vice-President: they were both unanimously chosen, and conducted by their host to their seats—NATHANIEL JOHNSON was then elected Secretary.

The President and Vice President participated not only in the toils and dangers of the revolution, but also in those of the French war. The latter was the first white child born in Hillsborough. The President having taken his seat, called to order, while the Rev. Mr. Lawton addressed the throne of Grace in fervent and appropriate prayer, after which the company amused themselves with the narration of various anecdotes, which were very interesting. The following, related by our President, being short, we shall insert it. The war-worn veteran jumped upon his feet, and, with the animation of youth, proceeded as follows:—"When our troops were stationed on Abraham's Plains, Col. Arnold was anxious to have a certain British sentinel taken. One evening, when in my quarters with Capt. Morgan, I set my sword in the corner, and told him I was going to take a British regular. He said, Andrews, you had better not go; the halter will be your portion; and asked me why I left my sword. I told him the Colonel did not want a dead soldier, and proceeded to accomplish my design. When I came within a rod of the sentinel, I stopped, thought he saw me; but determined to wait till I heard him cock his gun, when I should have said, I wish to go into the city; but I was fortunately mistaken.—He saw me not, and as he turned his back to me, I jumped upon him, drew his bayonet from its scabbard, and told him if he uttered a word, I had his bayonet, and would instantly put him to death. We went about a rod from his post, when I halted, and hallooed "all is well" three times, put him on quick time, and shortly had him before Colonel Arnold."

At half past one o'clock the company repaired to the dining room, and partook of an excellent dinner.

After dinner, at the request of the company, the Secretary returned their thanks to the General for his kind and friendly attention, to which he made the following reply:

"*Gentlemen;* If you have been made happy, I am amply rewarded—my wishes are completed. You may rest assured my feelings on this occasion have been of no ordinary cast. To meet, after a lapse of more than forty years, so many men with whom I had been acquainted in youth, must have been a very pleasing occurrence. But the situation in which we were early placed, is calculated much to enhance the pleasure of this meeting. Engaged in a cause so extensive in its influence, and so glorious in its termination—no occurrence of that day is without interest. You, gentlemen, have called up to my mind many interesting circumstances, which, through the mist of time, appeared to me very dim, and some which I had entirely lost sight of. We should be grateful to the Divine Being, that our lives have been preserved to this advanced age. In taking a retrospective view of the wonders of the last half century, we are, on all sides, struck with astonishment. To see our beloved country so rapidly increase in population; to see the progress of the arts and sciences, of agriculture, of commerce, and manufactures, and, in fact, of every thing calculated to advance the happiness and prosperity of our countrymen, must be highly gratifying to us all. We have lived to see the man who, in the vigor of youth, we beheld active and vigilant in the defence of liberty, the hero who volunteered his person and his fortune in the service of our infant country, after an absence of more than forty years, return and receive those expressions of gratitude which this country was then unable to manifest. We have lived to see our sons, with our common country, perform what their fathers had taught them, by compelling the enemy to give ground at all points: and, at the clearing up the wet of the war, we have seen a manœuvre which evinced a military skill that perhaps no other country can boast of. My friends, it is pleasant for us to converse together of these things; but there is little probability that we shall ever so many of us meet again. The season of the year in which we are assembled may well remind us of the season of our lives—our eyes are dimmed; our locks silvered; our cheeks furrowed; and our minds and bodies enfeebled. If we have been active and faithful in our public duties, let us not be neglectful of those of a private and devotional nature, which we owe to the father of all good, so that, like good and faithful soldiers of him, we may be prepared, at the first tap of the shrouded drum, to move and join our beloved Washington, and the rest of our comrades, who fought and bled by our sides. I thank you all, gentlemen, for your kindness in calling on me this day; and wish you, in this life, all that age and infirmity can enjoy, and hereafter perpetual felicity."

The company began to retire early, and had all left at four o'clock.

By order of the President,

N. JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

Worthily to love, and fondly to devote ourselves to the happiness of another, who deserves our high regard, is not condemned by religion. It is not even a weakness which it permits and deplores: but a virtue which it sanctions and commends. And the heart that is deceived or betrayed, need not augment its anguish by self-reproach.

Love is not only an innocent but a noble passion. When guided and controlled by religion it is the germ of all social virtue—the cement and the solace of the virtuous relations of human life. When rewarded with the hallowed possession of its object, it strews the path of duty with flowers, and scents the air with fragrance. When unfortunate, and ill requited, it becomes absorbed in high and holy principles—investing resignation with unwonted sublimity, and extracting from earthly disappointment, the calm satisfaction of heavenly hope.

The process by which it is thus transformed, may impair the fragile tenement in which it is enshrined, and the dross of mortality, in such a furnace, may melt away into its kindred earth; but the soaring, unrobed spirit, returns to GOD who gave it, and at last enjoys repose where it first derived existence.

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom; he that thinks himself the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest, is generally the greatest fool.—*Lacon.*

When young, we trust ourselves too much, and we trust others too little when old.—Rashness is the error of youth, timid caution of age. Manhood is the isthmus between the two extremes: the ripe, the fertile season of action, when alone we can hope to find the head to contrive, united with the hand to execute.—*ib.*

A noble income, nobly expended, is no common sight. It is far more easy to acquire a fortune like a knave, than to expend it like a gentleman. If we exhaust our income in schemes of ambition, we shall purchase disappointment; if in law, vexation; if in luxury, disease. What we lend we shall most probably lose; what we spend rationally, we shall enjoy; what we distribute to the deserving, we shall enjoy and *retain.*—*ib.*

We must suit the flattery to the mind and taste of the recipient. We do not put essences into hogsheads, nor porter into phials. Delicate minds may be disgusted by compliments that would please a grosser intellect, as some fine ladies, who would be shocked at the idea of a dram, will not refuse a liqueur. Some, indeed, there are, who profess to despise all flattery, but even these are, nevertheless, to be flattered, by being told that they do despise it.—*ib.*

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*Designate those who were in the battle of Bunker Hill.

18th Congress, 2d Session.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

The Senate proceeded to consider, as in committee of the whole, the bill "for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia." Some amendments were proposed, which were discussed by Messrs. Johnson, of Ky. Mills, Barbour, Lowrie, Chandler, and Holmes, of Maine, after which, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, yeas 22, nays 18.

Mr. Johnson, of Lou. presented the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, accompanied by a resolution, instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law making an appropriation of money for opening a canal from Lake Pontchartrain to the Mississippi river. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Wednesday, Jan. 19.

Mr. Brown, from the Select Committee on Roads and Canals, to whom was referred the memorial of the inhabitants of Wilkes county, in North Carolina, on the subject of a road to New Orleans, made a report thereon, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; which was read.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution for consideration:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of procuring, from the Indians south of Lake Superior, the privilege of exploring the country for the discovery of copper mines, and for the use and occupation of the same by the United States, if discovered."

The bill for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence—Yeas 19, Nays 18.

A bill providing for the security of the public money in the hands of Clerks, Attorneys, and Marshals, and their deputies, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Thursday, Jan. 20.

The President communicated a letter from Robt. Waln, jr. of Philadelphia, stating that he has collected the most important particulars respecting the public and private life of Gen. Lafayette, which he proposes to publish, and for which he solicits the patronage of Congress. The letter was referred.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill, reported by the committee on Foreign Relations, "for the suppression of piracy in the West Indies."

The bill having been read, Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, spoke at length in favor of the bill. When he concluded, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, rose, not in opposition to the bill, but expressing doubts as to the propriety of the measure proposed by the 3d section of the bill, (giving the President power to declare the ports of the islands in a state of blockade.) The bill was then postponed till to-morrow.

Friday, Jan. 21.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill "for the suppression of piracy in the West indies.'

Mr. Tazewell, of Va. rose, and moved to strike out the 3d section of the bill.

He proceeded, in a speech of about two hours in length—a speech of almost unrivalled merit and eloquence—to state the reasons which induced him to make the motion to expunge the section.

Mr. Barbour replied to Mr. Tazewell, in a speech of about an hour; and after he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Mills, who expressed a wish to have further time for reflection on the subject, the bill was postponed to Monday.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Jan. 24.

Mr. Holmes, of Maine, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States, and to provide for three additional circuit courts, reported the same with amendments; which were read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barbour moved that 1500 additional copies of the Message of the President of the United States of the 13th inst. and the documents accompanying it, respecting piracy, be printed for the use of the Senate. He observed that great difference of opinion existed on the subject which had been in discussion for the last two or three days. He found himself in the minority. The majority were always safe, but the responsibility, in this case, rested on the minority alone; therefore, it was necessary they should justify themselves to the public—and it was with this view he moved for the printing an additional number of the documents.

Mr. Lloyd, of Massachusetts, complimented Mr. B on the zeal and ability he had displayed in his support of the bill. He expressed his conviction of the propriety of his views on this subject, and hoped he would not relax in his endeavors to carry it through.

The question being taken on the motion, 1500 additional copies were ordered to be printed.

The bill from the House authorizing the subscription of stock to the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company was read and ordered to a second reading.

The bill from the House for the continuation of the Cumberland Road was read and ordered to a second reading.

The Senate then again took up the bill allowing a drawback on cordage manufactured from hemp imported.

The debate on this bill occupied the remainder of the day's sitting.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the military service of the U. States for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. M'Lane, from the same Committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the U. States, for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Little, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill concerning invalid pensions; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Hamilton presented a memorial from the Captains of the U. States' Army, praying an increase of pay; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wright called up the consideration of a resolution offered by him some days since, proposing a Committee to appoint rules to be observed at the next election of President by the House.

The resolution was slightly modified, and, after a few explanatory remarks by the mover, was agreed to, and a committee of seven appointed, viz: Messrs. Reynolds, Cambreleng, Blair, Trimble, Moore, of Alab. Hayward, and Ellis.

The House then passed to the orders of the day, and took up the unfinished business of yesterday; which was the bill for the continuance of the Cumberland road.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

After an amendment, and much debate, the question was taken, by Yeas and Nays, and decided as follows:—Yeas 93, Nays 82.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Wednesday, Jan. 19.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the State of Georgia, appeared this day, and took his seat.

George Outlaw, a member elected from North Carolina, in place of Hutchins G. Burton, resigned, appeared this day, and took his seat.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. M'Lane, from the same committee, reported a bill making further appropriations for the military service for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

The House passed to the order of the day, which was the third reading of the bill "further to amend the act authorizing the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed, by the enemy, whilst in the service of the U. States, and for other purposes."

The bill was accordingly read a third time, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" A debate of considerable length took place, when the question was taken by Yeas and Nays, as follows:—Yeas 123, Nays 69.

So the bill was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The engrossed bill to authorize a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was read a third time: but without taking a question on this bill,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Van Rensselaer made the following motion, which was agreed to:

Ordered, That the Speaker answer the letter of Mr. Shæffer, of Paris, and make to him suitable acknowledgments for the fine portrait of Gen. Lafayette, which he has presented to the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, (Ohio) it was

Resolved, That so much of the Journal of the 2d Session of the 6th Congress, as relates to the election of the President of the United States by the House of Representatives, be printed.

The House took up the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for certain stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

The question being on the passage of the bill—a debate arose, which occupied the remainder of the day.

Friday, Jan. 21.

Mr. Cocke presented some documents, which he moved to refer to the Select Committee on the President's Message, in relation to accounts; which motion prevailed.

The House then took up the consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company.

After debate, the question on the passage of the bill was taken by Ayes and Noes, when there appeared—Ayes 113, Noes 74.

The bill was therefore passed.

The bill "for continuing the Cumberland Road," was then read a third time.

The question was then taken, when there appeared—Ayes 97, Noes 72.

This bill was therefore passed.

The House then adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Jan. 24.

On motion of Mr. Poinsett, of South Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating $5,000 for the purchase of books for the use of the library of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Webster, of Mass. the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making further provision for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, the discussion of which occupied the remainder of the sitting.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

Choice of President by the House of Representatives of Congress.

The choice of President of the U. States, for the second time since the adoption of the Constitution, devolving this year on the House of Representatives, we give the following outline of the rules adopted by that body in 1801, when the first choice was made by that body, and when the Electoral votes for President were 73 for Mr. Jefferson, and 73 for Mr. Burr.

The declaration of the votes took place in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, the 11th February. After the declaration that a choice had not been made by the Electors, and that it devolved on the House of Representatives, the House convened in its own Chamber, and furnished seats for the Senate, *as witnesses.* The House had previously adopted rules, that it should continue to ballot, without interruption by other business, and *should not adjourn, but have a permanent session until the choice be made;* and that the doors of the House shall be closed during the balloting, except against the officers of the House.

The following was directed to be the mode of balloting:

"Each state had a ballot box in which the members belonging to it, having previously appointed a teller, put the votes of the State; the teller on the part of the United States having then counted the votes, duplicates of the result were put by him into two general ballot boxes. Tellers being nominated by each for the purpose of examining the general ballot boxes, they were divided into two parts, of whom one examined one of the general ballot boxes, and the other examined the other.—Upon comparing the result and finding them to agree, the votes were stated to the Speaker, who declared them to the House."

The number of States was 16—nine necessary to a choice.—On the first ballot, Mr. J. had eight States, Mr. B. six, and two were divided.

The first ballot took place about 4 o'clock, P. M. Seven other ballots, with similar results, succeeded, when a respite took place, during which the Members retired to the lobbies, and took refreshment. Mr. Nicholson, of Maryland, being unwell, had a bed provided for him in one of the lobbies, to which the tellers took the balloting box of the state of his vote. At three o'clock in the morning of the 12th, two other ballots took place, and at four o'clock in the morning, the twenty-first trial, several of the Members coming in with their night-caps on.—At twelve at noon, of the 12th, the twenty-eighth ballot took place, when the House adjourned to the next day, having probably, in secret session, dispensed with the rule for the permanent session.—On Friday the 13th, the House proceeded to the thirtieth ballot, without a choice, and again adjourned to the next day. On Saturday, the 14th, ballotings had the same result.—On Tuesday, the 17th, at the *thirty-sixth* ballot, the Speaker declared, at one o'clock, that Mr. Jefferson was elected, having the votes of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland four votes for Mr. J. and four *blanks*, and Vermont, one vote for Mr. J. and one *blank* vote.—Thus ended the scene.

CIRCULAR TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,
15th January, 1825.

The Postmaster General has observed, with great regret, that the exertions of some contractors, on important mail routes, have not equalled his expectation, or the expectation of the public.

This is the season when, to avoid failures, the utmost exertions of all concerned in the transportation of the mail are necessary. No obstacles which human exertions can overcome, shall excuse a failure. Any want of energy in this respect, will first be noticed by the highest pecuniary penalty, and for a second failure, the contract will be forfeited. There will be no departure from this rule. Of this, those most interested may be fully assured.

On all roads which become so deep as to render the rapid progress of Stages impracticable, contractors are requested to place the mail in covered sulkies, or in other vehicles better suited for the purpose, and in this manner to continue the transportation of it until the roads will admit of stages. Whatever may be the condition of the route, no trip should be lost.

The sudden rise of water-courses may stop the passage of the mail; bad roads cannot cause even the failure of a trip, if the proper means be applied, with the necessary energy.

There are many roads where a Stage with six or eight passengers and a large quantity of baggage, cannot travel five or six miles an hour; but there is no mail-stage road in the Union, on which the mail cannot be conveyed in a Sulky or Cart, as rapidly as the contract requires. If two horses to a cart do not give sufficient force, four should be applied.—The transportation of the mail must not be made a secondary object—those who consider it in this light, will very soon be at liberty to bestow their undivided attention to the conveyance of passengers.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 17.

By the ship Young Phœnix, Capt. Dunbar, in 42 days from London, we have received London papers to the 2d of Dec. inclusive, through the politeness of the captain.

The Chevalier Heredia, brother of the ex-minister, Count Ofalia, has been appointed Spanish minister to the U. States.

Henry Fauntleroy was executed on the 30th Nov. pursuant to his sentence.

The London papers contain many particulars of the devastation and ruin caused by the late heavy winds and rain in England. It is stated that 20,000 pounds would not repair the damage sustained at Sidmouth. The lower part of the town was inundated—those who inhabited houses bordering on the sea, were placed in the most iminent danger. Nearly every boat was broken in pieces, houses were blown down by the wind, others by the fury of the sea, and the whole town deluged—the night was awful. In the morning men and women were seen endeavoring to save their goods, by taking them from their windows; others were endeavoring to preserve their lives by letting themselves down by means of sheets from their bedrooms into boats; others escaped by swimming. A great number of cattle and sheep had perished.

It is stated that the losses at Lloyd's, by the storm of Monday and Tuesday, are beyond calculation, and are scarcely equalled in the memory of the oldest member of the house.

During the tempest, 300 feet of the battlements of Fonthill Abbey were blown down, and glass broken to the amount of several hundred pounds.

The Amsterdam papers also contain particulars of the late floods. The dykes had been broken down by the immense weight of the water, which rose from 40 to 50 feet above the ordinary level.

Greece.—The Austrian Observer, as usual, declares that the events of the late campaign are not so disastrous as has been represented. That paper declares that the Captain Pacha was sheltering himself in the Dardanelles on the 15th of October, with a flag ship and 5 other vessels; and there still remained of the Egyptian fleet 75 sail. Ibraham, according to this account, had not been taken prisoner.

Letters from Smyrna state that the Pacha of Syria is in complete insurrection against the Porte.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 19th of October mention, that before Lord Strangford left that capital, he received from the Ottoman Ministers a promise for the speeedy and entire evacuation of Moldavia.

After the result of this, the fourth campaign, more disastrous for the Ottoman Porte, than those which preceded it, it is generally supposed that the Turks will not dare to hazard a fifth, at least on the sea.

Spain—A letter from Madrid, dated 11th of November, states that on the 5th inst the French troops quartered at Madrid began to break up, and subsequently the sick and the whole of the Hospital department had moved off.

Trieste, Oct. 21.—Lucien Murat, son of the Ex-King of Naples, took passage in the brig Active, belonging to New York, in October.

Persia.—Letters from Shiras announce, that in the month of April, 1824, there had been an earthquake which lasted six days and six nights without intermission, and which had swallowed up more than half of that unfortunate city, and overthrew the other, as was the case at Aleppo.—Nearly all the inhabitants fell victims to the catastrophe; scarcely five hundred persons could save themselves. Other letters from Aborkoh announce that the same shock, but less violent, had been felt there.

"Razroon, a city betwen Aborkoh and Shiras was swallowed up, with almost the whole of the inhabitants, in consequence of the same earthquake. All the mountains surrounding Razroon, were levelled by it, and no trace of them now remains."

A Liverpool Circular of Nov. 30th quotes Cotton, Uplands at 8 1-4, to 9 1-2; N. Orleans 8 3 4 to 12d; Sea Islands, 8 to 12d; being 1-4 to 1-2d higher, on the two first mentioned qualities, than at the beginning of the month.

In Flour and Grain an improvement has been realized; one shilling advance is required on Flour, and as the stock has diminished, the rates will be maintained.

Naval Stores.—Nothing doing in Tar. Turpentine, until yesterday, has been dull. A sale was made of 5000 bbls. Hard, 7s 3d; Stiff, 8s 6d; Good 10 a 11s.

Dec. 2.—There has been a very good demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales are not less than 4000 bags, at an advance on Uplands and Mobile, especially, of 1-8 to 1-4d per pound.

Dec. 3.—The demand for Cotton to-day has a good deal subsided—but 2000 bags have been sold. The appearance of the market is certainly much less brisk. The sales of the week amount to 12,000 bags, of which 4,500 Uplands have been sold the last three days at 8 3-8 a 9 3-4d.—We have sold to-day, a small parcel of good Turpentine, at 11s 3d.

FROM ST. THOMAS.

A letter to the Editors of the ly Advertiser, dated St. Thomas ber 30th, states that a negro plot discovered in that Island, on which had for its object the destr the city, and the capture of a bound for Baltimore, with fro $30,000 in specie, and another for Porto Cabello, laden with dr valued at $50,000. There were groes and mulattoes concerned, which had embarked on board for Porto Cabello in the quality of gers; and a privateer sloop with had sailed out to wait for it. T was to sail the next day; and the that when the sloop should come her, the passengers should rise, men should be murdered, and taken by the blacks, and supplie more arms and men, to pursue the can sch'r, which was likewise to be ed. On Christmas night, the town be set on fire in the four extremities conspirators were to meet at the time, with all the other negroes a lattoes they could collect, to massa whites, rob their houses, and obtai session of the Island. It happened ever, that on the night before the sailed, the conspirators assembled i cret place, to consult on their plan a lady overhearing their conver made a report on the following mo and they were immediately arrested three men on board the sch'r were oned; and one of his Danish M brigs was sent out in pursuit of the with such success that it was captur brought in, and the 25 men of the put in irons.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival, on Thursday, schooner Eliza, Captain Williams Carthagena, which place she left 22d of December, we are informed accounts had been received there, by of Panama, stating the junction of reinforcement from Columbia with var, in Peru, and that the Liberator pursuing a victorious career.

Balt. Americ

PRESIDENT MONROE.

The following resolutions were unanimously by the Senate of Massetts, and will doubtless pass the Ho Representatives without a dissentient Similar resolutions were passed by gislature of South Carolina. These tr of feeling and respect are fully meri the services and worth of Mr. Monro the wisdom and prosperity of his ad tration.—*N. Y. American.*

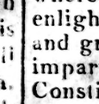
Whereas the term of office of JAMES ROE, President of the United States expire on the 4th day of March nex whereas the acknowledgment by a fr enlightened people of their approb and gratitude, to those who faithfull impartially, and in accordance wi Constitution, administer the Gover committed to their charge, is right and per, and must at all times be receiv the true patriot with pleasure and sat tion: Be it therefore,

Resolved, That this Legislature, vinced that JAMES MONROE, Pres of the United States, has rendered essential, and important services t country, feel it a duty to offer him the timents of their highest consideration pect, and esteem.

Boston, Jan.

Weights.—We learn that an agreem circulating among the merchants for ers, to substitute, after the first of Fe ry next, the decimal 100 pounds for hundred and quarters of English weig We are gratified that our merchants taken this step: It is a great improv on the old mode, and will facilitate cal tions in mercantile transactions. We that the different sections of our cou would abolish the use of local curr and substitute the federal. A man starting from Boston with a plain pence-half-penny, for the South, fin changed to six pence in New York, fi'penny bit in Philadelphia, to an pence in North Carolina, and to three p in Georgia!—*Statesman.*

Valuable property for sal



THE subscriber intending to leav state, on a visit to Ireland, about the May next, offers for sale that valua with the improvements, on Green S formerly in the occupancy of Dillon Jordan As a stand for a Boarding House or Tavern, it excelled by any in this town, and, (which is a proof of it) it has been used as such for the or 50 years; the lot contains every useful an cessary building, all of them in a new and pe state of repair outside and inside.

Likewise, his valuable Saw Mills, 7 miles be town, immediately on the Rockfish, where the mington stage road crosses it, together with a able quantity of land well timbered with saw timber, and also, several other tracts of land in ferent parts of the county.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are req ed to make immediate payment, and those to w he may be in any wise indebted, to present claims for settlement. JOHN KELLY

Fayetteville, Feb. 3, 1825—400--3t.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having obtained, from the C ty Court of Montgomery, letters of admin tion on the estate of ANDREW [illegible], Esq. decea hereby gives notice, to all those indebted to sai ceased, to make payment. All [illegible] whom deceased is indebted are requested to [illegible] ment of their claims to the subscriber, [illegible] ment, within the time prescribed by law, or this tice will be plead in bar.

EDWIN O. LEGRAND, Adm'r

Lawrenceville, Jan. 5, 1825.—98-6t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1825.

In the preceding column will be found, a letter, addressed by the Postmaster General to the contractors for carrying the mail, the effect of which is already visible in the improved regularity of the mails. The Northern mails reached here on Sunday last, instead of Monday last, the Circular having arrived on the first mentioned day. We had the satisfaction of receiving every mail that was due.

The energetic language of the Postmaster General was absolutely necessary, in consequence of the repeated failures which have happened between Washington city and Raleigh. We should do injustice to the owners of the line between Raleigh and Petersville, if we neglected to state, that there has not been one mail lost on that line during the winter.

It is a singular circumstance, that on the last we received news from New York by way of Charleston, at the same time that it reached us in the New York papers. We allude to the foreign news, extracts from which appear in this paper. The New York papers were conveyed to Charleston, by the line ship President, in 5 days.

The South Carolina Annual Conference of Methodist Preachers, which was originally appointed to be held in this place, will commence its session on the 16th inst. in Washington, N. C.

The execution of Henry Fauntleroy, the late Banker, who was lately convicted of forgery to an extent unparalleled, perhaps, in the annals of crime, has created an extraordinary degree of excitement in England. Yes, the reader is ready to exclaim, the circumstances under which the crime was committed were well calculated to rouse the feelings of the people, many whom he had utterly ruined, and would almost warrant a savage feeling of exultation in beholding the merited punishment inflicted on such an offender; a man who pleaded no plea of necessity in extenuation of his guilt; whose private character had no bright spot on which the eye could rest with pleasure. No wonder, then, that his execution should be hailed, as well by the people, whom he had injured, as by justice, against which he had offended. Such a conclusion, however natural, is not sustained by the facts. The excitement had a very different origin. Commiseration for the "poor unfortunate man" was the predominant feeling. Ladies shed tears while pronouncing sentence, and the King shed tears while signing the death warrant; the people, an hundred thousand of whom assembled, pitied them every "respectable looking man" was in black, shed tears, and fainting ladies fell into hysterics, on witnessing the execution of the "unfortunate gentleman." The London papers abound with accounts and particulars of his conduct and behaviour, during the last days of his life. And what is even worse than all this, American editors have condescended to publish them, even the particulars of the interview between the felon and his wife, whom, though married, he had deserted for years. Shame! Shame!

Gen. Lafayette arrived in Richmond, Va. on the 22d ult. agreeably to the invitation of the Legislature. He was received by both Houses in their respective chambers. An address was delivered by the Speaker of each House, to which the General made appropriate answers. The Legislature afterwards complimented him with a dinner, and the members and citizens generally took leave of him. He left Richmond on the 24th, on his way to Harrisburg, the seat of government of Pennsylvania.

Autographs.—We have seen a letter from Gen. Lafayette to Mr. Macon, President of the Senate of the United States in Congress, (which was addressed to Gustavus Brown Burton,) from which we make the following extract:

"The execution has not very easy plan of journey has been framed; from which results that on my leaving this city after the celebration of Gen. Washington's birth day, with the determination to be present on the 17th of June at Boston, I have a route of 5,000 miles to travel, and only seven days rest to distribute in the whole."

The General further observes, that this plan is not entirely settled, and that he may meet Gov. Burton as soon as he is able, but precisely the day he will be at Raleigh, when this letter shall be received, will inform our readers when they may expect to see the General in our city.

Raleigh Register.

The following articles throw some light on the manouvres at Washington, and give to the Presidential contest an aspect different from what it lately exhibited:

Raleigh, February 1.

We are favored with the following extract of a letter from a Member of Congress, at Washington, to his friend in this City, dated the 24th instant:

"The Rubicon has been passed, and Mr. Crawford and Gen. Jackson are both beaten.

I have no pleasure in making the communication; but have, notwithstanding with the view of putting to rest your solicitude on the subject, availed myself of the earliest opportunity to give you information of a definitive, I may almost say, of an *official* character.

In my last, I believe, I told you, that Gen. Jackson was certainly beaten, and that the party who held in their hands the issues of the election, were balancing between Mr. Crawford and Mr. Adams.

That information I derived from an unquestionable source, with the accompanying declaration, that Mr. Clay's friends had come to the determination of making a frank disclosure to the friends of Mr. Crawford of their course, should they ultimately take up Mr. Adams; and that this information should be given *in due time* for Mr. Crawford's friends to act with their eyes open.—Yesterday evening the gentlemen of the mess in which I live, were waited upon by *** ******** of Kentucky, and *formally* notified of the ultimate determination of his delegation to support Mr. Adams. At the same time, informing us, that he was not authorized to speak for any other state, but that they had been consulted, and that they would each, through their own organ, communicate the fact to us. This event, though confidently expected by some, and feared by all, has produced great sensation here, and there exists, as far as I know, but one opinion touching the result. Clay will carry five western States to Adams; Louisiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri and Illinois.—Clay's interest will also carry Maryland; to which, it is generally believed here, New-York may be added. These, with the six New-England States, will settle the contest. In the last struggle, I do not entertain a doubt, but that Virginia would vote for Mr. Adams, rather than either Gen. Jackson should succeed, or Mr. Calhoun come in through the Vice-Presidency."—*Register.*

The *Baltimore Patriot* says:

"Our information from Washington is such as to put it beyond doubt that Mr. Adams will be the next President. Our readers may rest perfectly satisfied, that we speak advisedly upon the subject.—Our information is derived not only from the friends of Mr. A. but from those who have heretofore supported other candidates."

["There is no knowing who will be Governor till the election is over." The face of affairs may change yet again before Wednesday next.]—*Ed. Obs.*

Charleston, Jan. 29.

The Hon. Messrs. Stanley, Wortley, and Dennison, members of the British Parliament, whose visit to the United States is likely to strengthen the good feeling which happily exists between the two countries, arrived in this city on Thursday evening, from New Orleans, by the way of Mobile. We understand that their arrival here has been so long delayed, as to allow them little time to remain with us. They proceed hence to Washington.—*Courier.*

Four additional ballotings have taken place in the Legislature of Pennsylvania for a Senator to Congress, and still without success.

By Yesterday's Mail.

From Europe. The packet ship Howard, arrived at New York, on the 26th ult. brought Paris papers to the 15th, and Havre to the 16th Dec. containing London dates of the 11th.

Accounts from Madrid of the 2d December, state that Count Digeon was to depart that day with the remainder of the French troops.

The latest accounts from Greece seem to warrant the opinion, that all naval operations had been suspended for the winter. Should another campaign be opened, every thing indicates a favorable termination for the Patriots.

The "Holy Alliance" is said to have peremptorily demanded of the cabinet of Stockholm, certain changes in the constitution of that country which shall render it conformable to the principles of monarchy.

An account of Lafayette's visit to the United States has been published in Paris in a volume of some size.

A most distressing and melancholy event has occured at St. Petersburg, occasioned by the overflowing of the Neva, in a hurricane. The bodies of *seven thousand* persons have been found in the houses, and *eight thousand* persons are still missing.—Nearly all the provisions of the capital have been destroyed, and, as the winter is at hand, it is feared that the population remaining will suffer the horrors of famine.

Glasgow Cotton Market.—Cotton has been in fair request this week, and although the mills in this neighborhood are at a stand, an average business has been done. From the scarcity of Brazils and Sea Islands of low quality, an advance of ½d has been obtained in Egyptians, and the prices of other sorts are fully supported. The sales amount to 1,238 bales.

The Mobile Commercial Register of the 17th December states that "Mr. Cook, of Illinois, is said to have pledged himself to support General Jackson, in the House of Representatives."

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

DEPARTED on Thursday last, Flat Old Warwick, with 4 hhds. tobacco, 180 bales cotton.

ARRIVED, Tuesday, Flat Providence, with 107 bags coffee, 84 bbls. sugar, 100 bbls. potatoes, 8 boxes glass ware, 10 cases shoes, 1000 bushels Liverpool salt, 26 bags coffee, 1 cask oil, 4 bbls lampblack, and 100 dry hides.

We omitted to mention, last week, the arrival of the tow boat Com. Perry, with 3066 bushels salt, and 40 bbls. whiskey.

Communications.

Town of Fayetteville, Feb. 2d, 1825.

The public are referred to the annexed report of the Health Officer, for information respecting the state of the prevailing Epidemic Disease.

As fourteen days have elapsed since any case has occurred in town, we have great reason to expect that the public mind will soon be relieved from further apprehensions on the subject, especially in regard to the town and vicinity.

GILBERT ECCLES,
P. J. MALLETT
JAMES TOWNES,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
JOHN ECCLES,
JOHN MATTHEWS,
JOHN KELLY,
Commissioners.

Attest, DUNCAN MACRAE, *Town Clerk.*

To the Commissioners of Fayetteville:

GENTLEMEN,

Two cases of the prevailing Epidemic Disease have occurred since last week's report.

As those previously in the Hospital are fast recovering, and the two since admitted are both mild cases, I trust that I shall soon have the satisfaction of informing you that the disease is extinct, in town and vicinity.

Admitted since last weekly report, Needham Jackson and wife,	2
Remaining in the Hospital, convalescent, Douglas, Mrs. Martin, Betsey Judley,	3
Recovered, but not discharged, Wood, Hannah,	2
Whole number,	7

With due respect, I am your ob't ser't,
BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
Acting as Health Physician.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2d, 1825.

THE VARIOLOID DISEASE.

Of which a few cases have occurred in this town, has excited a very extraordinary alarm in the country, and, also, among the *timid* of our own community. Most exaggerated accounts, we learn, are in circulation, which could only have originated by means of the most bare-faced misrepresentations, while they have been propagated with the most unblushing effrontery. A state of things has thereby been produced, equally injurious to town and country.—Believing that the credulous have been imposed upon, and even the judicious deceived, we are induced to notice the subject; and we think that the inconsiderate, and even the *timid*, will be convinced that there is not the danger which they may have apprehended; that the free, unrestricted intercourse between town and country, so conducive to their mutual interests, may be continued without any unpleasant consequences.

In doing this, we will confine ourselves to *facts*, as they have occurred, and to such deductions as *experience* may warrant. We would however, in the first place, remark, that the Board of Commissioners have weekly, and the Health Physician of the town, has *daily*, issued *true* and exact statements respecting the disease, as it occurred in every single instance. The characters of the gentlemen from whom these statements emanate, are sufficient pledges for their correctness; but, in addition to this, they are made under the solemnities of official responsibility.

We state, then, that on the 22d of last October, *fifteen weeks* come to-morrow, a Mr. Niles, having this disease, in full perfection, arrived in town, with several other passengers, with whom he had rode in the *same* stage for more than *two* days, and with one of whom he had lodged for two nights in the *same* chamber. Taking lodgings at the Mansion Hotel, he remained in town two days, walking the streets at pleasure, and taking his meals at the *same* table with the numerous boarders at the Hotel. On the sabbath he attended public worship, and *once at night*, when there was a full congregation. About three weeks subsequent to his departure, the coloured chamber-maid, at the Hotel, was taken with the disease. She was nursed by two of her fellow servants, who in about a fortnight, were, themselves attacked. A Hospital was then established, to which all who have been since attacked have been immediately removed. The whole number who have had the disease in town, does not exceed *fifteen*, and it can be traced in every instance, either directly or indirectly, to the Mansion Hotel. Now let it be remembered, that the population of this town is about 3500, and that out of this number, but *fifteen* of the inhabitants have sickened for the space of fifteen weeks. No considerate person can call this a very alarming state of disease. But, again, we have every reason to believe that no person is in danger of taking the disease except from *extraordinary exposure*, such as coming and continuing in intimate contact with the infection. Were it otherwise, the disease would have attacked a large number of the boarders at the Hotel; it would have been communicated at the church, and attacked Mr. Niles's travelling companions. Yet such has not been the fact. Who, then, need fear infection while engaged in the ordinary transactions of business?

In all diseases, if men will needlessly expose themselves, and foolishly run into danger, they must suffer the consequences of their temerity, but we feel warranted in assuring our country friends, that as there has not been, so there is not at present, any danger in visiting the town. Whatever of disease may have existed, is now rapidly disappearing.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Quantity raised.	From D.	C.	To D.	C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cognac,	gallon.	1		1	25
Apple, in dem'd	do		40		45
Peach,	do.		40		45
Bacon,	lb.		9		10
Beeswax	do.		32		33
Butter,	do		10		15
Bagging (abundant)	yard,		2		24
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.		18		21
2d & 3d qual.	do		17		20
Candles, Mould,	do		13		14
Spermaceti,	do				34
Cotton	do		13		14½
Corn,	bushel		45		50
Copperas	lb.		3½		4
Flax	do		15		18
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel		90		92½
Flour Superfine	barrel.	4	75		5
Fine,	do		5		
Fish, Herrings	do	4	00		
Mullet	do	6	00		
Feathers	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland,	gallon.		90	1	25
Country,	do		45		45
Ginger	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	do.	5	00	6	00
Bottles	groce	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb.				
West India,	do				
Iron,	100 lb.	4	50		
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	do	3	00		
Lime,	cask,	2	50	3	00
Lard	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	do		30		35
Sole	do		28		30
Bridle	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	lb.		8		9
Logwood	100 lb.	2	50		
Molasses,	gallon,		28		30
Nutmegs	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do		6¼		
Wrought	do		18		20
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	do		60		65
Shingles	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats,	bush		35		40
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork	barrel.	1	00	13	00
Porter London,	dozen	3	50		
Philadelphia,	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	lb.		21		
Pimento,	do		25		
Plaster Paris,	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	8	00		
Others,	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island.	do		70		80
New-England,	do		42½		48
Rice,	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	box.	2	50	3	50
Rags	lb.		2		6
Shot,	Bag,	2	75		
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	9		10¼	
Common,	do	8		9	
Loaf.	lb		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.		75		80
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	do		65		75
Salts, Epsom	lb.		25		30
Glauber	do		6½		
Steel, American	do		8		9
E. Blistered	do		16		17
German	do		17		18
Salt-Petre	do		12		13
Tallow,	do		6		7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1	50	1	75
Hyson,	do	1	20	1	50
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	3¼		3½	
Manufactured,	do	5	00	20	
Tin, ½ x	box	13	00	16	
Verdigrs,	lb.		65		
Wheat, new	bush.		80		85
Whiskey,	gallon,	32½		85	
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira,	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	do		80		

REMARKS.

Cotton is in brisk demand, at 12½ a 14½. General Sales, 13½ a 14½; and we hazard the opinion, that the present prices will be supported during the balance of the season.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 a 1½ per cent. pr.

Short sight, 2½ a 3 per cent. pr.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of March next, the following tracts of land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs.

100 acres situated on Morganton road; given in by Simon Ingram,	Tax.	$0 90
200 acres on Stuart's creek; given in by Daniel M'Kenzie		46
250 acres on Yadkin road; given in by Alex'r M'Kenzie,		58
100 acres on Waters of Beaver creek; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie		1 44
100 acres on Hillsborough road; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie		
150 acres on Walker's creek; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie		
450 acres on Little Rockfish, given in by Duncan Colquhoun		92
150 acres on Little Rockfish; given in by Alex. M'Rae		5 80
150 acres on Beaver Creek; given in by Daniel Wilson		1 57
200 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis		1 46
50 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, for Sarah Simmes		23
80 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, or Wm. M'Kenzie		18
200 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, for Robert Bedsole		69
2305 acres on Gallberry; given in by James Simms		8 20
510 acres on east side of Torrey's creek; given in by John Stuart, for Colin M'Lauchlan		1 38
931 acres on waters of Rockfish and Little river; given in by Tryam M'Farland		1 07
200 acres formerly John Nicholson's, on Nicholson's creek, now the property of Ed. M'Kay		92
50 acres on M'Arthur's road; given in by Charles Smith		12
300 acres on Beaver Dam, near M'Farland's road; given in by Neill Smith		55
100 acres on Little river; given in by Alex'r Murchison		92

JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*
By DAVID GILLIS, *D. Sh'ff.*

December 10th, 1824—100-tM5

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

THE subscriber has received by late arrivals, Ladies' New York city made premium Shoes,

ditto	ditto	La Fayette clasps,
ditto	ditto	Seal Skin shoetees,
ditto	ditto	Black Silk and Stuff Slippers,
ditto	ditto	Stuff Grecian Ties,
ditto	ditto	Strap Morocco Shoes.

Men's cheap Boots, fine and course Shoes, &c.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Feb. 2—100-3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY

MY man *WILLIS*, lately purchased of Sheriff Black; about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, from 24 to 26 years of age; had on, when he went away, a suit of dark broad cloth, and large outside great coat. Willis is a brown coloured mulatto, has feet inclined to be crooked, with risings or bumps on his face, resembling Small Pox, produced by his having been vaccinated, and a scar on the side of his mouth. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail; or on his delivery to me in Fayetteville.

C. KIRK.

January 29, 1825.—99-2t

N. B. Willis has been seen, and is supposed to be now lurking on the plantation lately occupied by Mr Black, about 2 miles from town, on the Hillsborough road.

To Bridge Builders.

I WISH to contract with some one known to build a Bridge across Deep river, at my plantation, in Chatham county. I will receive proposals until the 15th day of March next, when the contract must be closed.

For further particulars, apply to the subscriber in Fayetteville.

A. CAMERON.

February 1st, 1825—100-5t

Bridge Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, made at September Term, 1824, I will sell for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 17th day of February next, that valuable Bridge across Lower Little river, called and known by the name of "*M'Arthur's Bridge*," on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

January 27th, 1825.—100-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

William Smith, adm'r of Jonathan Smith vs. *Abraham Parker.* } Original attachment, "Levied on 358 acres of land on Black Mingo, joining Britton Moore, Benjamin Moore and others, as the property of Abraham Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the defendant is removed beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

Hector Stewart vs. *Abraham Parker.* } Original attachment, "Levied on 358 acres of land on Black Mingo, joining Britton Moore, Benjamin Moore and others, as the property of Abraham Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

Thomas Avera vs. *Abraham Parker.* } Original attachment, "Levied on 358 acres of land, on Black Mingo, joining Britton Moore, Benjamin Moore and others, as the property of Abraham Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

Hannah Harvill, widow vs. The heirs at law of James Harvill, dec. } Petition for Dower.

IT having been made appear to this court, that George Harvill and John Harvill, two of the defendants named in the petition, are non-residents: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for three weeks, that said defendants appear before this worshipful Court, on the first Monday in March next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at office, the first Monday in December, A. D. 1824, and 49th year of American Independence.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

POETRY.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

——There is none
In all this cold and hollow world, no fount
Of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within
A mother's heart. It is not pride, wherewith
To his fair son the father's eye doth turn,
Watching his growth. Aye, on the boy he looks,
The bright, glad creature, springing in his path,
But as the heir of his great name, the young
And stately tree, whose rising strength ere long
Shall bear his trophies well. And this is love!
—This is *man's* love! What marvel?—*You* ne'er made
Your breast the pillow of his infancy,
While to the fulness of your heart's glad heavings,
His fair cheek rose and fell; and his bright hair
Wav'd softly to your breath! You ne'er kept watch
Beside him, till the last pale star had set,
And morn, all dazzling, as in triumph broke
On your dim weary eye; not yours the face
Which early faded, through fond care for him;
Hung o'er his sleep, and, duty as Heaven's light,
Was there to greet his wakening! You ne'er smooth'd
His couch, ne'er sung him to his rosy rest,
Caught his last whisper, when his voice from yours
Had learn'd soft utterance, pressed your lip to his,
When fever parch'd it; hush'd his wayward cries,
With patient, vigilant, never-wearied love!
Oh! These are woman's tasks; in these her youth
And bloom of cheek, and buoyancy of heart,
Steal from her all unmark'd!

PARADISE.

When from the bowers where pleasures grew,
The Angel Adam drove;
His beauteous partner quitted too,
Content with him to rove.

And since, all travellers have said,
No trace they can explore—
They're right; when lovely woman fled,
'Twas Paradise no more.

New Clothing Store.

JOHN BYRNE informs the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the store lately occupied by Messrs. Hugh Campbell, & Co. on the corner of Market Square, a very handsome assortment of

Ready-made Wearing Apparel,

warranted to be of the best workmanship and materials, and cut in the latest fashion, which he will sell at a very small advance over cost—those in want of any of the above articles, are requested to call and choose for themselves.

Fayetteville, Jan. 19, 1825—98tf.

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING.

Just received and for sale, several neat light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824—67tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824.—52tf.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For, sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

March 31, 1824. 56tf.

100 Tons Log wood,
For sale by,
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept, 29, 1824—382tf.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Just received and for sale,

By J. Peabody.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6.—6t401

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received and for sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824.—74*

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,
Just rec'd by the La Fayette:
DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824 381tf.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever, together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824.—389tf

Wilson & Binney,

HAVING commenced the commission busines in New York for the sale of southern produce will make liberal advances on all consignments, forwarded to their House.

Reference

Messrs. CALVIN W. How & Co. } N. York.
VALENTINE PETTINGELL & Co. }
AMOS BINNEY Esq. }
JOHN BINNEY Esq. } Boston.
CHURCHILL & COLLAMORE }

DODD & BARNARD, Charleston, S. C.

Dec. 16, 1824—81400pd.

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—79tf.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 or casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 Hds and 10 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira } WINES.
2 do. Colmanor }
4 do. L P Teneriffe }
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Flotant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles
1000 lbs. Bar Lead.
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons wedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H.

Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers. for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

GALES'S

NORTH-CAROLINA,

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord,

1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1824—382tf.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

Has Just Received, and offers

FOR SALE,

2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT, coarse and fine—500 Allum do.
15 tons Bar Iron—flat, round and square, assorted—5 bundles Sheet Iron—Hoop Iron—Share Moluds—Castings—German and Blister Steel—Still and cross-cut Saws Iron Wire,
40 Boxes Tin Plates,
50 Bags prime *COFFEE*—10 Boxes, 10 catty's each, Hyson TEA—1 box Gunpowder Tea, in 2 lb canisters.
Loaf & Lump Sugar, in barrels—10 hhds Muscovado Sugar—Bags Pepper and Pimento.
20 hhds Molasses—4 hhds N. E. Rum—Jamaica & W. I. Rum,
1 pipe genuine *Cogniac* Brandy—Peach & Apple Brandy, in barrels,
1 pipe genuine Holland Gin—1 hhd old Nor. do.
4 qur. casks Malaga Wine—2 do Sicily Madeira superior do.
3 casks cheese—6 boxes codfish—50 bbls North ern Porter,
30 barrels & half barrels, No. 1, 2 & 3, Mackerel,
25 reams Writing paper—100 straws ½ p. tumb'ls,
40 bags Shot—12 Kegs Dupont's and Bloomfield's Gun-powder,
4 bales white Domestic Goods—also, *Plaids* and Stripes.
Men's fine Water proof Hats—Roram & wool do.
Men's fine and coarse shoes—children's do.—Ladies calf skin shoes, a superior article—do Morocco do.
Cotton cards in boxes & half boxes
Cotton bagging and twine for do.
Pomeroy's patent Razor Strops, with steel paste,
Pearl Ash, in Kegs—1 ton Logwood—ground do.
Fustic and Redwood—Lamp Black—White Lead.
Glass and putty —4 bbls Linseed Oil—Lamp and Tanner's Oil—clover seed—Stone Lime—4 crates crockery ware—2 hampers Bottles,

ALSO—A general assortment of fresh Dry Goods Hardware and cutlery

Fayetteville, Dec. 15th. 1824.—396—tf.

E. E. Lewis,

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.

20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
	Tacks
Green and yellow do	Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do	Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles	Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices	Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles	Saddlers hammers
Martingales	Pincers
Hard leather trunks	Knives
Hair trunks	Needles
Black varnish	Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
Japanned do do do	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—392tf

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—393tf.

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street Philadelphia.

September 30, 1824——382tf

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale, by M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

NEW CASH STORE.

THE subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick building on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy one of the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE, the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of Goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before effected in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 200 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra blue and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do hose
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black, trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples, zela satin sprig Bolivar and Angouleme, and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8, 4-4 Irish linens. and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Strelitz, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worst'd & cotton hose, gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do. Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors;
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buck-skin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Oarel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do. wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings.
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do. do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees newest fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin, } TEAS
French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr. Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga } WINES.
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c. JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—386tf

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of W. Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this the will having been declared null by the decree of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the apprehension and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any gaol so that they may be recovered by their rightful owner.

The following is a description of these slaves. A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stammer when he talks fast, and pretends to be a cripple. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his front teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
392tf *with the Will annexed.*

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by Book Account or Note—more particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, for one, two, three and four years, will please to come forward and settle the same before the 1st day of January next, or they will surely find them in an officer's hands for collection.

DONALD M'QUEEN.

Fayetteville, December 16. 1824—393tf

Education.

THE subscriber being employed to take charge of the school on Hay Mount, will open it the first Monday in January for the reception of scholars. The terms, per quarter, will be the same as in the Academy, to be paid in advance. Having had several years experience in this business, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and improvement of those committed to his charge. For further information inquire of Mr. C. Winslow and Mr. W. L. M'Neill, of this place.

F. A. MOORE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 22, 1824—394tf.

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and forty-two shares will be received by John Cruse Treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, *Agt.*

July 7, 1824.—392tf

☞The Wagon Yard on Hay Street is open for the reception of visiters affording great comfort and convenience to those who call!—price 25 cents for horse and night.

REMOVAL.

L. R. MARTENSE has removed to the store formerly occupied by Mr. E. E. Lewis, one door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he has for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Cotton Cards, Straw Bonnets, Men's Imitation Beaver Hats, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—393tf.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 negroes to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

Notice.

DOCTOR CAMERON has a supply of vaccine matter, those who wish to avail themselves of its advantages, can do so by applying at his office.

Dr. C. will vaccinate the poor, *gratis.*

Fayetteville, Jan. 13, 1825—397tf.

Equity Sales.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable Court of Equity, of the County of Cumberland, in the State of North Carolina, in the suit in said court depending, wherein the President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina are complainants, and John M'Kay, jr. and Colin M'Rae are defendants, there will be sold, at public auction, at the Court House of the county aforesaid, in the town of Fayetteville, at 10 A. M. of Monday the 7th day of next, under the direction and superintendance of the undersigned, certain seven tracts of land lying and being in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, containing in all 2048 acres, more or less, conveyed by deed of mortgage, by said John M'Kay to the aforesaid complainants. On one of the tracts is the house and plantation late and now in the occupancy of Hugh Campbell, Esq.

Also two small tracts of land, in all about 200 acres more or less, in said county, conveyed by the same mortgage, by said Colin M'Rae, to said company.

These lands will be divided and sold to suit purchasers. Plots or plans of such divisions will in a few days be furnished, and may be seen at the Bank of North Carolina, in Fayetteville, at the office of the Clerk and Master in Equity in the Court House in Fayetteville. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit, in equal instalments, to purchasers giving bond with security, to be approved of by the undersigned, and executing a deed of mortgage to the Clerk and Master and his successors in office, for the further and more effectual securing the payment of such bonds.

JOHN HOGG, C. & M. E.

Cumberland county, sc. } 98-tM5
Jan. 18, 1825. }

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 3000 acres of Land, on Little River, in Cumberland county, which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared, produces good hay, the rest abounds with cane, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and is well enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is also a good bridge over the river at the mills, and some cleared ground, under good fence; a large garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and all necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in the same county, known by the name of the Gallows tract, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It is well, abounds with excellent springs, and a never failing stream within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large proportion of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Person street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Hall; also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Land on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Alexander Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The Lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the land in Moore county, by myself. I will sell the whole or part of the above property very low, for cash or a liberal credit.

392tf R. W. WILLIAMS.